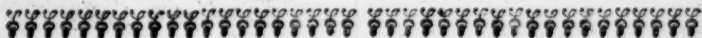
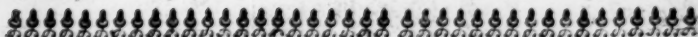


THE LORD ^{17.}
H V M E S
HIS
SPEECH,

Delivered in the Presence of the Kings
most excellent Majesty, to the Honourable Court
of PARLIAMENT of both *Houses* then assembled in Scot-
land, the 16. of this present moneth of *August*, 1641.

Wherein is expressed his Loyalty to his Majesty, his
love to both Nations, and his hearty desire unto that Ho-
nourable Assembly, to prevent the inconveniences that
might arise between *Scotland* and *England*, though him-
selfe had bin formerly one of the chiefe *Coun-*
saillers against us,



Printed in the Yeare. MDCXLI,

H M V H

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THE LORD
HVMES

HIS
SPEECH
To both Houses of Parliament in
SCOTLAND.

GENTLEMEN, and you the *Knights*, and
Burgeſſes of each COUNTY of this
 KINGDOME: wee are here Aſſembled
 to doe GODS buſineſſe, and the Kings in which
 our owne is included, and we are *Chriſtians*, as
 wee are Subjects. Let us firſt feare God, then
 ſhall wee honour the King the more: I am a-
 fraid wee haue beene the leſſe prosperous in
 our affaires; becauſe we haue preferred other
 things before him.

The Kingdome is likewise reduced to great Strait, for being locked up from the free course of Trade, betweene *England* and us, wherein it were unprofitfulnesse beyond *Inhumanity*, in the taking of advantage against them.

I have often thought, and said, that it must be some extremity that would rectifie this Kingdome: and when that extremity did come, it would bee a great hazard, whether it would prove a remedy or a ruine: wee are sure that the greatest part of our Country is undone for the want of free Trade, and the priviledges which formerly wee had therein, by Trading betweene *England* and us, & for a better Commerce and Enter-course betweene this Kingdome and *England*, and that it may bee lawfull to Trade and transport Goods and Commodities from this Kingdome into *England*, as formerly we have done, and they to use without any let or hinderance by each *Kingdome*, which is our desires.

I confesse he is no good Subject, that will willingly take up Armes against his King, and will nor willingly and freely lay downe his life, when the end may better the service of his Majesty, and the good of the *Common wealth*.

But let us further reflect upon the ill effects, what those courses have wrought, what by a dissension from us on the one side, and a separation on the other, some imagining what was intended

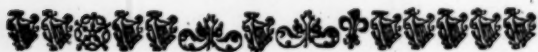
intended, and made haste to turne before hand the better to be accepted of, and a great Multitude of them, seeing how farre they were gone, and fearing how much further they should goe, have bin forced to fly the Land.

When *Foundations* are shaken, it is high time to looke to the *Building*: hee hath no heart, no head, no soule, that is not moved in his whole man to look upon the distresses, and the miseries of the *Common-wealth*, that is not forward in all that hee hath to redresse them in a right way. But rather let us make it an advantage for them to doe them best service, when they have most need, not to speake our owne good, but in them, and with them; else we shall commit the same Crimes our selves, which we must condemne in others.

Now we see what the Sores are in generall, and when more particulars shall happen to appeare, let us bee very carefull to draw out the koares of them, and not skimme them over with a slight suppurating fester-cure, lest they should presently breake out againe into greater mischiefs, consider of that Counsels, and speake your minds.

(6)

*The which I humbly beseech this
House, that it may be done with as
much moderation, as the publique
safety of the Kingdome can pos-
sible admit.*



FINIS



2

